

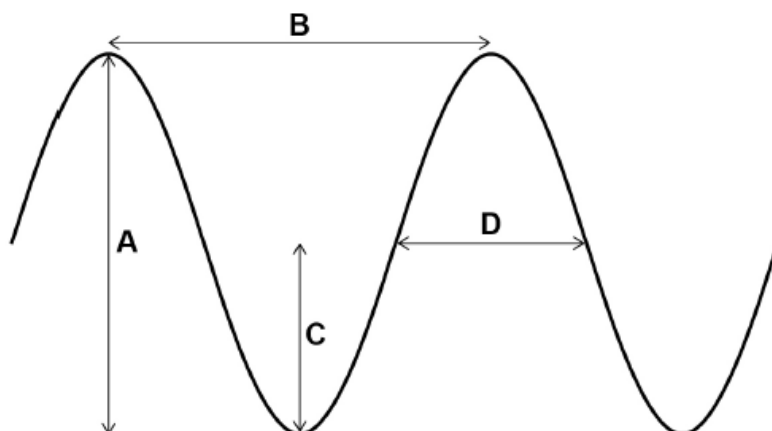
Waves – GCSE Physics Paper 2

1. No.4

0 4

Figure 7 represents a transverse wave.

Figure 7



0 4 . 1

Which arrow represents the amplitude of the wave?

[1 mark]

Tick (✓) one box.

A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐

0 4 . 2

Which arrow represents the wavelength of the wave?

[1 mark]

Tick (✓) one box.

A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐

0 4 . 3

A wave has a frequency of 5000 Hz.

Calculate the period of the wave.

Use the equation:

$$\text{period} = \frac{1}{\text{frequency}}$$

[2 marks]

Period = _____ s

0 4 . 4

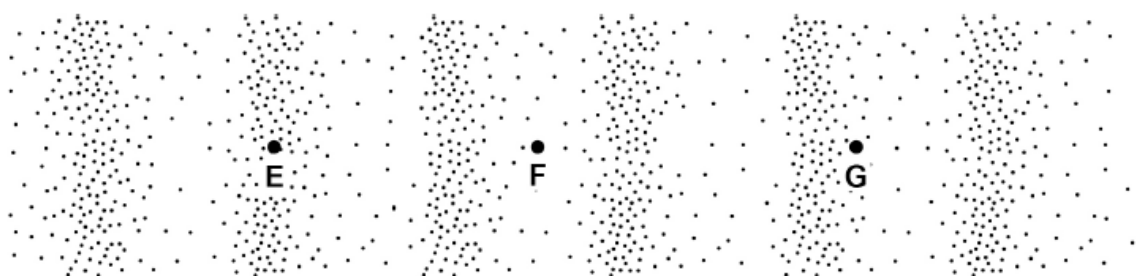
Give **one** example of a transverse wave that can travel through a vacuum.

[1 mark]

0 4 . 5

Figure 8 represents a longitudinal wave.

Figure 8



Which point is at the centre of a rarefaction?

[1 mark]

Tick (✓) **one** box.

E	☐	F	☐	G	☐
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0 4 . 6

A sound wave has a frequency of 750 Hz.

speed of sound in air = 330 m/s

Calculate the wavelength of the sound wave.

Use the equation:

$$\text{wavelength} = \frac{\text{wave speed}}{\text{frequency}}$$

[2 marks]

Wavelength = _____ m

0 4 . 7

Describe a method that could be used to determine the speed of sound in air.

[4 marks]

04.8

When a sound wave moves from air into water, the speed of the wave increases.

The frequency of the sound wave does not change.

Complete the sentence.

Choose the answer from the box.

[1 mark]

decreases

stays the same

increases

When a sound wave moves from air into water its

wavelength _____.